

## MADE TO DISGORGE

WHITTAKER DRIVES SHARP BAR-GAIN WITH LABOR CONTRACTORS.

New Superintendent of Reformatory Collects Claims Aggregating Over \$12,500 from Two Firms.

HIS REPORTS SUBSTANTIATED

DERELICTION OF FORMER MANAGEMENT CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED.

Claims Dated Back to 1896, and No Effort Had Been Made to Collect Them.

THE GOVERNOR'S POSITION

REPEATED EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT REFORM AT INSTITUTION.

Secretary Lockwood Makes Caustic Comment on the Sequel to the Ripper Bill Fight.

Will H. Whittaker, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory, notified Governor Durbine last night by telephone that he had brought about a settlement with the Indiana Manufacturing Company and the Indiana chain works, two of the firms holding prison labor contracts with the reformatory, whereby the companies will disgorge a total of \$12,515.44 in cash and concessions, over two-thirds the amount being in cash.

This payment, which is secured by a contract made yesterday, will be in complete settlement of the claims of the State against these companies unearthed by Mr. Whittaker in the investigation of the affairs of the Reformatory, which he has been conducting since the new board of managers elected him superintendent to succeed Joseph P. Byers last July. Mr. Whittaker showed these claims in the two reports to the board of managers, which he has made since assuming the duties of superintendent. The first report was published in yesterday's Journal.

The items in the settlement are as follows:

Balance on labor contract due since 1896	\$1,198.88
Interest due on labor contract shown in last report	3,408.60
Extra labor from July 1, 1896, to Dec. 1, 1902	3,318.00
<b>Total in cash</b>	<b>\$8,015.44</b>
Concession of claim for construction of building	4,500.00
<b>Total in cash and concession</b>	<b>\$12,515.44</b>

**FIRST CASH ITEM.**

The first cash item is the claim which the old board of managers made in February, at the time the so-called "Ripper Bill" was pending in the Legislature, and made a showing of an effort to collect. The total result from that effort was a statement to the board from A. T. Hart, superintendent of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, that the board of managers had canceled the claim in 1896 at the time he (Hart) was superintendent of the Reformatory. There was nothing in the official records of the institution to show that the claim had ever been canceled or that any previous effort had been made by the board to collect it. Mr. Whittaker's investigation, however, showed that the amount was still due the State and points to his success in collecting it as evidence that he is not a man to be trifled with.

As to the second item of interest on deferred accounts the records of the institution show no claim against the companies and no effort to collect the amount.

The third item, for extra labor covers a claim that no effort had been made to collect, although it dates back to July 1, 1896. The fourth item, the concession of a claim of \$4,500, held by the companies against the State, grew out of the fact that the companies built the building for the reformatory and were to be paid by the State for it in the labor of prisoners. Mr. Whittaker was told that the companies had been abundantly compensated for their expense in erecting the building, although they still claimed to be owed \$4,500. He was successful in forcing the companies to cancel this claim.

**ADDITIONAL CLAIMS.**

It is understood that Mr. Whittaker has unearthed additional claims against the labor contractors, and that under the instruction of the board of managers he will push the collection. However, the aggregate amount of these claims is said to be comparatively small.

In addition to collecting the \$12,515.44 for the State it is pointed out that in his re-administration of two months Mr. Whittaker has inaugurated reforms in the management of the institution, by lopping off useless expenses and making economies in an annual saving to the State of between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in the maintenance of the institution.

In this connection it is stated that Governor Durbine has felt that Mr. Whittaker came aware of the lax business methods in the management of the Reformatory over two years ago and that he had made repeated efforts to induce the old board to right the wrongs and protect the interests of the State against the labor contract firms. In this the Governor met only with reluctance and inaction on the part of the board and out of it arose the breach between the chief executive and the board which finally culminated in the introduction of a bill in the Legislature authorizing the Governor to effect a reorganization of the management of the institution.

In the course of the break between the Governor and the old board, A. T. Hart, who was then superintendent of the Reformatory, resigned to become superintendent of the Indiana Manufacturing Company. The fact that Hart had resigned in connection with the Governor and the board elected Joseph P. Byers, of Columbus, O., to succeed Hart, without any explanation, was a factor in the belief that a change was contemplated until after the deal was consummated.

Governor Durbine had felt that Mr. Whittaker's influence in the management of the institution had been too strong, that he had been given too great latitude by the board of managers and that he had had too much influence in the affairs of the institution.

Mr. Byers, in short, the Governor believed that Mr. Hart would still dominate the institution, and that he would be a trial of six months that he might have full opportunity to demonstrate that he could and would discover and right the wrongs that existed in the institution. In his six months as superintendent Mr. Byers discovered none of the things that Mr. Whittaker developed in less than two months.

**SECRETARY LOCKWOOD'S STATE-**

George B. Lockwood, secretary to Governor Durbine, in commenting last night on the fruits of Superintendent Whittaker's investigations, said:

"Superintendent Whittaker has lifted the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 4)"

## FOREIGN FLAG LOWERED.

Farmers Objected to Italy's Emblem Flying Over Laborers' Camp.

TAMPAQUA, Pa., Oct. 2.—About two weeks ago a gang of foreign workmen who have a camp near West Penn, a farming village, raised an Italian flag over their quarters. The farmers became indignant and demanded that the flag be lowered. The Italians refusing to comply a committee representing the farmers came here and laid the matter before the police officials, stating that unless immediate action was taken they would arm themselves and march on the camp. Chief of Police Hahn went to the camp and ordered the flag lowered, which was done under protest.

The Italian consul at Philadelphia to-day wrote to Chief Hahn asking him for full information regarding the matter. Hahn has replied that he ordered the flag taken down because he feared the farmers would carry out their threat and that serious trouble would result.

## MASSACRE IN RUSSIA

ANOTHER SERIOUS ANTI-SEMITIC RIOT NEAR KISHINEFF.

Three Hundred Hebrews and One Hundred Christians Reported to Have Been Slaughtered.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—The Czernowitz, the newspaper which first announced the Kishineff riots, reports that another massacre occurred at the town of Mohilev Podolsky, near Kishineff, yesterday in which 300 Jews and 100 Christians were killed. This report is not confirmed from any quarter.

Mohilev Podolsky is a town on the Dniester, with a population of 2,325, comprising many Jews. It has an active trade with Wallachia and the adjacent provinces.

## THIEVING TRAMPS SHOT

ONE KILLED, ONE MORTALLY AND FOUR SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Robbed Sheriff and Deputy of Firearms, Took to the Woods and Hunted Down by a Posse.

ANNADALE, Minn., Oct. 2.—In a fight between a posse and six tramps, one tramp was killed, one was mortally hurt and four were seriously wounded. Sheriff Young and Deputy Negen went to South Haven to arrest six tramps, who, it was alleged, had robbed a number of stores.

The sheriff found the men in a box car, but instead of surrendering, they opened fire and held up the sheriff and his deputy and relieved them of their firearms. The tramps then took to the woods, followed by several men. A number of shots were exchanged between the fugitives and the pursuers, and finally the tramps were brought to bay. The posse opened fire on them with their shotguns, but the tramps were shot. Dynamite and railroad torpedoes were found in the car in which they had been living.

## DOES NOT FEAR INQUIRY

ADMINISTRATOR'S ATTITUDE IN REGARD TO POSTAL SCANDALS.

Everything Possible Has Been Done to Punish Rascals—Congress Could Accomplish Nothing More.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—It is by no means certain that President Roosevelt will recommend a congressional inquiry into the postal scandal. The suggestion has been made to him by prominent members of the Republican party and it is under consideration. The administration does not fear such an inquiry. The investigation as directed by Postmaster General Payne has been conducted without regard to the consequences, or who might be involved. The postal officials will not discuss for publication the reports that the President contemplates the appointment of a nonpartisan commission, but they are much interested. It is felt by prominent leaders of the administration that a congressional investigation of the Postoffice Department will accomplish no good. "Headman" Bristow has ferreted out all the rascality within the scope of the investigation. If Congress takes up the subject it can not secure better aids than are now assisting Mr. Bristow, and if the present postal inspectors are satisfied that a case will be made out of a beating over of old straw.

One official called attention to-day to the report of the postmaster general's assistants. "Twenty-five persons have already been indicted," he said, "and we are not going to stop until we have a list of names that will make a satisfactory effect on the public service as a whole. If Congress makes an inquiry into the affairs of the Postoffice Department the initiative will be taken by the Republicans."

Postmaster General Payne will make every effort to complete his report to the President before Congress assembles.

**JOHN E. MONK.**

**Stern to Be Extradited.**

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 2.—In the extradition case of Leopold J. Stern, of Baltimore, wanted in Washington in connection with the postal frauds, Justice Winchester to-day directed that Stern be delivered over to the United States authorities for trial on the charge contained in the information.

**YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.**

Conditions at Laredo, Tex., Improving—Six New Cases Reported.

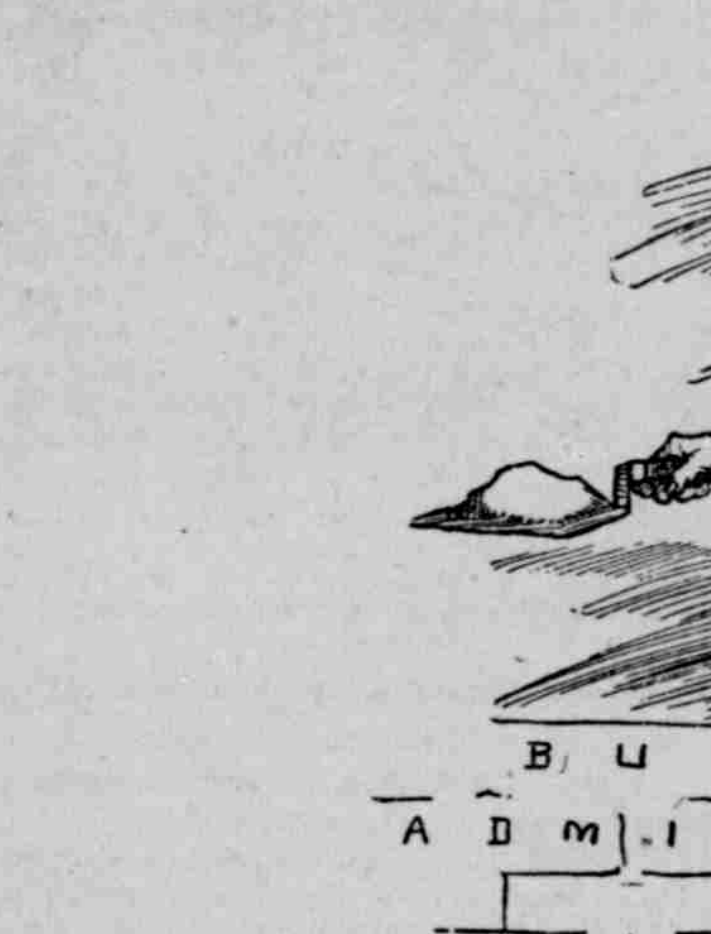
LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 2.—The yellow fever is still epidemic here, but in the opinion of the experts the conditions have greatly improved. To-day's official figures show: New cases to-day, six; deaths, one; suspicious cases, none. Total cases to date, fifty-one; total deaths to date, four.

After next Sunday no more passengers will be permitted to pass through this port from Mexico without going into the detention camp at Sanchez for ten days. People desiring to enter Texas from Mexico will have to go through by way of Eagle Pass if they want to avoid the detention for ten days.

Official reports from Linares were to the effect that only sixty cases remain there and for four days past not a new case has been reported.

## KNOCKERS

Business Administration



## TRICKY MRS. JOHNSON

CHARGED WITH RAISING A \$9 BILL OF GOODS TO \$2,000.

Bookkeeper in Office of the United States Playing Card Company Who Played Her Cards Dishonestly.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY

TOTAL OF HER DEFALCATIONS MAY AMOUNT TO \$50,000.

Alleged to Have Speculated in Wall Street—How She Is Said to Have Deceived Accounts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Marie Layton Johnson, wife of Albert M. Johnson, a dentist of Larchmont, N. Y., was arrested to-night on a warrant charging her with grand larceny of \$2,000. The total amount of her defalcations may, it is said, amount to \$50,000.

The complainants are officers of the United States Playing Card Company, of Cincinnati. The officers are John Omwake, president; R. H. McCutcheon, secretary and treasurer and manager of the New York branch, and R. J. Morgan, manager of the Cincinnati office.

Mrs. Johnson, whose maiden name was Marie Layton, was bookkeeper in the New York office, and in addition acted as private secretary to Mr. McCutcheon. She married Dr. Johnson in 1901, but did not leave her position after the marriage. In April of this year discrepancies were said to have been discovered in her accounts, according to the statement given out by Inspector McCutcheon, and an examination is said to have revealed a shortage of \$10,000 between Jan. 1 and April 15 in the accounts of the New York office.

The woman's method is said to have been as follows: The accounts of the concern were kept in the Hanover National Bank, there being a New York and Cincinnati account there. Cincinnati would send to New York a bill of goods, which would be sold for \$3,000, and that amount would be placed to the credit of the Cincinnati account. But it is alleged Mrs. Johnson would charge the New York office with \$5,000, taking the difference of \$2,000. It was thought at that time that her husband, Dr. Johnson, who has a large practice, would make up the difference herself. To make the accounts balance she would then raise a small bill of goods shipped from Cincinnati from say \$3 to \$5,000.

Mrs. Johnson was discharged from the employment of the company in April, when, Inspector McCutcheon says, she admitted defalcations of \$10,500. It was thought at that time that her husband, Dr. Johnson, who has a large practice, would make up the difference herself. To make the accounts balance she would then raise a small bill of goods shipped from Cincinnati from say \$3 to \$5,000.

The Republican auditor turned this balance over to his successor, and the new Democratic council reduced the county rate to 20 per cent. From this rate \$25,000 was realized, making the total available cash \$50,000. The expenses were such that the county was forced to borrow \$25,000 to meet bills, though there were no bonds coming due to make such an added drain on the treasury. The whole amount of \$25,000 having been devoted to current expenses.

**TWO WOMEN ARE INJURED.**

Indianapolis Train on the C. H. & D. Sideswipes an Erie Train.

HAMILTON, O., Oct. 2.—Westbound Indianapolis passenger train No. 38 on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis road this evening sideswiped the rear sleeper on the New York and Erie train No. 49, bound for Cincinnati. Mrs. Sybil Reynolds, of Bevington, N. Y., was injured about the head and removed to Mercy Hospital. An unknown woman was hurt, but proceeded to Cincinnati.

**MARSHALL PART OF PAVING.**

Must Pay Town Cost of Paving. Important decision, favoring the municipalities of the State, was given to-day by Judge Caswell, of the District Court. The court holds that under present statutes street-railway companies are liable for a share in paving, although the companies may have been exempted by former councils under previous statutes. An appeal of the Marshalltown Light, Power and Railway Company from a city assessment was the test case.

**STATUE OF GOEBEL.**

Base Will Be Adorned with a Figure of Fame Prostrated with Grief.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Arthur Goebel, brother of the late Governor William Goebel, of Kentucky, is in this city to inspect the model of a statue to be erected in memory of the assassin's victim. The monument, which is to cost \$15,000, donated by public subscription, will stand in the Frankfort



## BIG SOUTHSIDE CROWD

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT MERIDIAN AND WILKINS STREETS.

Mayor Bookwalter and Former Attorney General Taylor Receive Close Attention of Voters Present.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE TO-NIGHT

WILL BE ORATOR OF REPUBLICAN MEETING AT TOMLINSON HALL.

Republican Candidates Heard at Jones's Chapel and Brightwood—Chilly Democratic Gathering.

To-Night's Meetings.

Republican-Mass meeting in Tomlinson Hall; Senator Albert J. Beveridge and Mayor Bookwalter.

Democratic-Minnesota and South East streets; John W. Holtzman, W. M. Fogarty and E. W. Little.

"Everybody isn't as consummate a grafter as the people John W. Holtzman is associated with."

Mayor Bookwalter, speaking before 1,000 or more people of the Thirtieth ward last night in a tent at South Meridian and Wilkins streets, made this stinging reply to the question of John W. Holtzman: "What has been done with the \$6,000 in the fire department and City Hospital fund when the present administration took charge of the affairs of Indianapolis? Have the Republicans used this money to swell their campaign fund?"

Mr. Bookwalter then explained that this \$6,000 has been used to pay for the party-completed engine houses left by the Taggart administration. The mayor's address dealt largely with the financial aspect of the present campaign, and he made careful comparisons of the financial condition of the city when Taggart retired from office and the greatly improved condition of the city's finances now.

The meeting at South Meridian and Wilkins streets, which was one of three meetings last night where addresses were delivered by Mayor Bookwalter, was the best and largest meeting of the campaign.

The tent was literally packed full of people—not children, but intelligent men and women, listening carefully to every word said—and outside the tent there was tier upon tier of people who stood up for an hour and a half to hear Mayor Bookwalter, former Attorney General William L. Taylor and the other speakers. Besides Mr. Bookwalter and Mr. Taylor, other speakers were Police Judge Whallon, Henry Marshall, a former Democrat, now a staunch Republican, and John Deer, candidate for councilman from the Thirtieth ward. T. J. Yount, candidate for city clerk, was to have spoken, too, but he was delayed and did not reach the meeting. Joseph Fopiano, chairman of the Republican committee of the Thirtieth ward, presided.

**HOLTZMAN PAMPHLETS.**

An effort was made while Mr. Bookwalter was speaking to distribute Holtzman "pamphlets" through the crowd on the outside of the tent, but the people did not want any Holtzman "literature" and the Holtzman workers were quickly given to understand that their presence was not wanted.

"That's the size of the Holtzman boom," said Mr. Bookwalter, when he saw one of the "pamphlets" handed to one of his listeners. He then continued his address without further interruption.

Toward the end of his address Mr. Bookwalter characterized Mr. Holtzman as "The Human Photograph." "Johnny's speeches are so much like the editorials in the News that they can not be told apart," said the mayor. "Mr. Holtzman's insults and his innuendoes are furnished by the News. If Mr. Holtzman should be elected you would have an administration by the News. You would not be consulted. The News would administer the affairs of Indianapolis."

Bookwalter's speech, in part, was as follows: "I have no quarrel to make with any one concerning his political beliefs. I am talking to you out of the kindness of my heart and I am not here to quarrel with you or any one."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COL. 1.)

## CLAIM FOR \$525,000.

American Sugar Refining Company Alleged to Have Stolen Water.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Following a long investigation by engineers of his department, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Van Idersteine, of Brooklyn, to-day charged the American Sugar Refining Company with taking from the city mains through un-metered pipes, without the knowledge of the authorities, a vast quantity of water during a period of six years, amounting to a claim for \$525,000 for water alleged to have been thus taken and used by the Brooklyn department. Officials say the amount of water used by the refineries has been more than 100 per cent in excess of the city supply and that it may be found that the company owes something like \$1,000,000.

The largest of the refineries, the city water supply is a twenty-inch main. Where the pipe enters the building there are two branches. One of them, it is said, is entirely un-metered.

## TO RAISE \$200,000,000

SCHEME OF THE NEW NEGRO CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

Ten Million Colored People to Be Taxed 41 Cents a Month—Factories to Be Established.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The commercial American negro national convention which opened on Thursday in Brooklyn closed to-night. It was decided to name the new organization which had been effected the American Negro Co-operative and Industrial Association. The convention decided to raise a fund of \$200,000,000 to aid negroes in this country. On the suggestion of the committee it was declared that the 10,000,000 negroes in the United States might be taxed 41 cents a month, which would create a fund of \$200,000,000 in one year, of \$20,000,000 in four years. The interest on this sum at 4 per cent, \$8,000,000 a year, could be used for the establishment of factories, banking institutions, the purchasing of valuable stocks and the organization of other business enterprises for the benefit of the race.

A national board of supervisors, one to be chosen from each State, is to have control and distribution of the fund was advised.

## FELL OVER A PRECIPICE

MISS LILLIAN RHINEHART, OF ALEXANDRIA, IND., INJURED.

Was Climbing a Mountain in Colorado, and in Dodging a Rolling Boulder Stepped Over a Cliff.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BUENA VISTA, Col., Oct. 2.—Miss Lillian Rhinehart, of Alexandria, Ind., who has been spending the summer here, fell backward over a cliff on Sheep Mountain yesterday and it is a marvel she is alive to-day. Yesterday she and two companions were climbing the mountain when one of the girls, ahead of the others, accidentally started a huge boulder rolling down. She called to those below to look out. In dodging the boulder Miss Rhinehart stepped backward over a cliff. Her companions found her unconscious at the foot of the precipice, her left wrist broken, her head dislocated, body bruised and her head bleeding from a deep scalp wound. She was brought to town last night. Physicians say she will recover.

## MANY SHOTS WERE FIRED

CAPTURE OF FOUR BAD MEN OVER THE BORDER IN ILLINOIS.

One of the Prisoners Shot by City Marshal of Lawrenceville—Believed to Be St. Louis Hold-Up Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 2.—Charles Conners, Arthur McClellan, Walter Jones and Henry Stuart, supposed to be St. Louis criminals, were captured after a running fight, at Lawrenceville, Ill., seven miles west of here, by City Marshal Daugherty and five deputies. The chase continued for two hours, through woods and corn fields, and many shots were exchanged. One of the prisoners was injured in the arm.

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## WILL HIKE TO-DAY

INDIANIANS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MILITARY MANEUVERS.

No Marching Yesterday Because Some of the Troops Were Delayed in Reaching West Point.

ARRIVAL OF ARTILLERYMEN

AND RELATED INFANTRYMEN WHO HAD BEEN IMPROPERLY ROUTED.

Eighteen Hundred Hoosier Soldiers, the Largest Representation of Any State, Now in Camp.

FEATURES OF FRIDAY'S WORK

COMPANY AND BATTALION DRILLS AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURES.

Major Conde's Battalion Employed in Illustrating the Art of Making and Using